(191) Department.

SERIES.

G.O. No. 1910

DATED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Legal Collection

Rev. ~~607~~ 625B

Council Office. 17.3.21

Question 8-3-21.

A. Ranganatham Mudaliar ~~Avl.~~

The Revenue Department.

Will the Government be pleased to state ~~603.~~ (a) the nature and kind of stone the coolies on the famine work near Jal... darani, Bellary District, were employed in breaking up to the last week of ...ary;

(b) whether afterwards, the coolies were required to break a different and far too hard a kind of stone, and, if so the date from which they were so required to break the new kind of stone;

(c) what kind of stone-whether the old sort used up to the end of February or the new stone subsequently shown to be less difficult to procure and available in larger ~~quan~~ quantities near the ~~miles~~ places where work is proceeding now.

(d) whether the metal collected up to the last week of February does not differ in any way from that collected and paid for without any objection hitherto and which is still lying in some parts of the road.

(e) if the answers to (c) and (d) are in the affirmative the reasons which led to the selection of the difficult-to-procure and hard-to-break ~~black~~ stones;

(f) whether it is laid down in the ...

(g) Probably so, as Mr. Buckley during his inspection of the test work on 25rd February 1921, commented on the fact that the wages had been based on prices obtaining at Joladarasi and not on those obtaining at Bellary, the nearest market. At the same time the Collector was instructed to open a bazaar for the work necessary.

(h) The order appears to have been given effect to in the week ending 26th February 1921. The Government have no precise information.

(i) White Cholam was sold at Joladarasi at 4.5 seers per rupee on 19th February 1921 and yellow cholam at 7 seers per rupee on 26th February 1921 at Bellary. The Government have no other information.

(j) Class I. 37½ per cent.
Class II. 38 6/13 per cent.
Class III. 33 1/3 per cent.

(k) and (l) The Government have no information.

Fort St. George,
Dated 24th March 1921.

N. Macmichael,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To

The Legislative Council Office.

The above answer has been approved by the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Muhammad Habib-ul-lah Sahib Bahadur, C.I.E.

Forwarded to the Legislative Council Office.

(By Order)

Senior Superintendent.

522 Q.—Will the Government be pleased to state—

(*a*) the nature and kind of stones which the coolies on the famine work near Joladarasi, Bellary district, were employed in breaking, up to the last week of February;

(*b*) whether afterwards the coolies were required to break a different and far too hard a kind of stone, and, if so, the date from which they were so required to break the new kind of stone;

(*c*) what kind of stone—whether the old sort used up to the end of February or the new stone subsequently shown—is less difficult to procure or available in larger quantities near the places where work is proceeding now;

(*d*) whether it is the fact that the metal collected up to the last week of February does not differ in any way from that collected and paid for without any objection hitherto and which is still lying in some parts of the road;

(*e*) if the answers to (*c*) and (*d*) be in the affirmative, the reasons which led to the selection of the black stones which are difficult to procure and hard to break;

(*f*) whether it is laid down in the Famine Code that, subject to the requisite quantity of work being turned out, the wages paid to man, woman, or child should be enough to enable them to purchase respectively 90, 70 and 50 tolas of the staple grain of the area in which the test-work is in progress;

(*g*) whether orders were issued about the last week of February, to the effect that the wages paid to coolies should be based on the prices prevailing in Bellary, the taluk headquarters, and not on those current in Joladarasi, the village near to the workspot;

(*h*) if such orders have been issued, the date on which they were given effect to at the workspot;

(*i*) the number of seers per rupee at which cholam was sold in Joladarasi on the day or days immediately preceding the date when the Bellary prices were ordered to be taken as the basis for calculating wages and the number of seers per rupee at which cholam was sold on the same day or days in the Bellary market;

(*j*) the percentage reduction in wages resulting from the change mentioned above, other conditions remaining unaltered;

(*k*) the respective distances of Joladarasi and Bellary from the place of test-work; and

(*l*) the average weekly earnings of a man, woman, or child for a fortnight previous to, and a week or a longer period subsequent to, the changes carried out as regards the selection of stones for breaking and the choice of market for calculation of prices and wages?

A.—(*a*) Stone classed as 'easy'.

(*b*) Afterwards the coolies were required to break a less easy type of stone as the stone originally broken required practically no breaking and was unsuitable for road material. The exact date on which the change was introduced is unknown. It is not a fact that the stone was far too hard a kind of stone.

(*c*) This stone was more difficult to procure. A special gang was employed to extract it.

(*d*) & (*e*) No.

(*f*) If the requisite quantity of work be turned out, the workers, whether men or women, will be paid the wages prescribed for the class (I or II) to which they belong which will enable them to purchase 90 or 70 tolas, as the case may be, of the grain adopted for the calculation of wages; class III workers (children between the ages of 10 and 14) will get wages sufficient for the purchase of 50 tolas of grain.

(*g*) Probably so, as Mr. Buckley during his inspection of the test work on 23rd February 1921, commented on the fact that the wages had been based on prices obtaining at Joladarasi and not on those obtaining at Bellary, the nearest market. At the same time the Collector was instructed to open a bazaar for the work if necessary.

(*h*) The order appears to have been given effect to in the week ending 26th February 1921. The Government have no precise information.

(*i*) White cholam was sold at Joladarasi at 4·5 seers per rupee on 19th February 1921 and yellow cholam at seven seers per rupee on 26th February 1921 at Bellary. The Government have no other information.

(*j*)

Class I	$37\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
Class II	$38\frac{6}{13}$ per cent.
Class III	$33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent.

(*k*) & (*l*) The Government have no information.

A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR:—"With reference to the answers to clauses (*a*) f question 522, I do not know if it is correct, because in (*e*) I asked for the reasons which selection, whereas in (*d*) I asked for certain information. I wish to know whether it hat the metal collected up to the last week of February does not really differ in any that collected and paid for earlier. There seems to be some mistake there."

Hon'ble Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD HABIB-UL-LAH SAHIB Bahadur:—"I shall isfy myself, Sir, if there is really a mistake and if there is one I shall correct it and orm the Honourable Member accordingly."

A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR:—"Sir, in 522 (*k*) I asked for the respective distances asi and Bellary from the place of test work; will the Government be pleased to get the n?"

Hon'ble Khan Bahadur MUHAMMAD HABIB-UL-LAH SAHIB Bahadur:—"I am afraid, , it is hardly worth while to ascertain that information."

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Signed

Despatched

E. R

V. 1. 12 AUG 1921

Dpd return

O.M. 625 S/21-1 Dy 11-7-1921.

Legislative Council – March 19[illegible]
– Question 522 – Bellary district
test work at Joladarsi.

The Collector of Bellary is requested to report whether the metal collected ~~by~~ upto the last week of February 1921 by the Coolies employed on the test work did not differ in any way from that collected & paid for earlier and is still lying on some parts of the road.

[illegible]
7/7/21

The information is required in connection with a L.C question presumably by Mr. Wallace – member drawing a comparison between metal collected for the road from the opening of the test work & metal collected subsequent to the opening of the work up to the end of Feby

R. F. XXII.--M-21.

REFERENCE C No. 2653 A7 OF 20 Bellary COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.
DIS.

Dated 18th August 19 21.

REVENUE - B
1687

FROM

A.W.G. Moscardi, Esq., I.C.S.,

COLLECTOR OF Bellary.

UNDER SECY. TO GOVT.
21 AUG 1921
REVENUE DEPT.

To

THE Secretary to Government,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,

SIR, MADRAS.

ENCLOSURES Reference:- Government memorandum No. 625 B/21-1 dated 11-7-192·

The test work at Joladarasi was started by the Local Fund Department on the 20th December 1920 and it was carried on that Department till the 18th January 1921 when it was handed over to the Public Works Department. During this period the Local Fund Department worked the Joladarasi quarry situated in mile 13/8 and 14/1 of the Western Trunk road whereas the P.W.D. who took over this road afterwards worked the quarries (field metal) in Chellagurki village limits in miles 15 and 16. The field metal collected by the P.W.D. ~~do~~ differed from that collected by the Local Fund Department. It was a little bit harder and far superior to that collected by the latter department. It was picked up or pulled up with a crowbar or pick-axe close to the spots where the breaking went on. This was classed "easy" by the P.W.D. authorities. Of course there were also various ways in which the task could have been made easier; but as it was only a test work, the conditions had to be so regulated as to enable the authorities to discover positively whether

to take to unattractive work at a low wage as required by Section 49 of the Famine Code. This fact was a___ reported to the Board by the Superintending Engineer III Circle in his No. 1446 dated 13-2-1921 in reply to a Newspaper (New India) cutting dealing chiefly with the work at Joladarasi. The Commissioner in his notes of inspection dated 28-2-1921 also remarked that the stone was rightly classed as "easy "

(k)

P.S. 19/8.

L. & M. (iv) 8—500—12-3-21.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OFFICE. 7

B

QUESTION.—No. 604 for the meeting of the Legislative Council to be held on the 21 March 1921

SUBMITTED that two copies of this Question may be forwarded to the Revenue Department with reference to Nos. (1) and (4) of the rules regulating Secretariat procedure in dealing with these Questions in the Legislative Council. ~~Orders regarding admission will be communicated in due course~~ The question has been admitted

L. D. S
16 3 21

U.O. No. 1178-4, dated 17.3.21

VC

To

The Revenue Department

Rev. 625 B
17.3.2

Revenue Department

To Under Secy

Please see the question in the current file

The following answer is for approval:—

12

Dy Commr

Mr Buckley's inspection note on p 3 of 80 549 (R) & 7-3-21
S. E's remarks on 14.2.21 of (R).

Clause (a)

Stone ~~which~~ is classed as 'easy'.

Clause (b)

Yes, a harder kind of stone. The stone originally broken was far too easy & required little breaking. It was, moreover, unfit for road material.

Clause (c)

~~The hard kind~~ This stone was more difficult to ~~for~~ procure. A special gang was employed to extract ~~raise them~~ it from ~~the quarry~~

Clauses (d) & (e)

No. ~~Not applicable~~

~~No~~ ~~See answer to clause (b) above.~~

Clause (f)

If the requisite quantity of work be turned out, the workers whether men or women will be paid the wages prescribed for the class (I or II) to which they belong which will enable them to purchase 90 or 70 tolas as the case may be, of the grain adopted for the calculation of wages Class III workers (children between the ages of 10 & 14) will get wages sufficient for the purchase of 50 tolas of grain.

See 128 of the Code, p 32.

Clause (g)

Mr Buckley

Probably so, as ~~the matter was of notice~~ ~~by Mr Buckley~~ during his inspection of the 6th work 3 of (R) on 23. 2. 21, commented on the fact that the wages had been based on prices ~~also~~ obtaining at Jaladarga, ~~and not~~ and not on those obtaining at Bellary, the nearest market. At the same time he directed the work of (h). The order appears to have been given effect

Remarks. The coolies were required to break a harder less easy type of stone as the stone originally broken required practically no breaking 1-3 of (R). & was unsuitable for road material. The exact date on which the change was introduced is unknown. It is a fact that this stone was far too hard a kind of stone

14 4 nil

from the Coll. of Bellary, Lr. No. 2353-A1-21,
dt. 19-8-21.

To Under Secy.

Please see the Collector's reply on pp 9+10 cf to the one on p 8 cf.

2/ Reference is solicited to the supplementary question put by Mr Ranganatha Reddy + C2's reply to it on p 7 cf. It will be seen that C2 promises to reply to the M.L.C. only if there was a mistake. The Collector's reply on pp 9+10 cf shows that the metal collected by the coolies employed on the test work at Joladarai subsequent to 18-1-1921 did differ from that collected earlier & that there was no mistake in the answer furnished. There is therefore no need for the Govt. to advert to this point. It may be left to the M.L.C. to again. The papers may be recorded. A draft order is submitted.

3/ Reference is solicited to question no 216 & the answer given to it in the list file. If the M.L.C. should ask the same question at the next meeting, his attention may be drawn to clauses (d) & (e) of the answer to Question no 522 on p 7 cf.

S/ The hon'ble member was unhappy in his expressions of his ideas in Q. 522 (d). The question classifies the stone according to date viz. the end of Feby. What he really wanted to know was whether the stone collected during the regime of the L.F. Dept was exactly the same as stone formerly collected for the roads

20-8-21
20.8.21.

Scott. II-10 (a)—35,106—9-2-20.

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Signed

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Rev DEPARTMENT.

Legislature Council.

March-921 - Question 522 - Bellary Dis
Test work at Joladarsi — nature of metal.
Collected -

READ AGAIN G.O. No. , dated 192

" " " " " 192

READ ALSO:—

C. No. 15 1/21 From the Govt of Bellary, No. C 265-3-A; dated 18. 8. 1921

" " " " " " 192

" " " " " " 192

ORDER. No. 1910, dated 23.8 1921.

Recorded.